With moughtful step in lonely woodland path, I love to mark the year's refreating form, When, sometre as the mournful shaces of death, The sur's veil'd rays scarce leil the approach

of morn. Her glor, gone, all beautious things I see— The farewell of a friend, the last low sighs That walt from dying lips the last sweet smile

So ready from the shore of life to spring. Weeping for summer days of hope long past, I still los back, with envy's poignatt sing, And view departed joys which yet no joys possesiel.

Erith, sun, vales, nature, beau iful and fair, For you on death's dark verge, a tear I'll shed; So lovely is the light, so pare the air, That shines and breathes around the dying

Yet to the dress this cup of Life I'll drain. This mine led cup of nectar and of gall;

Sull in is depin all hitten may remain One drop of life to compensate for all. Perchange, all shrouded in futurity, Some bliss, by hope a sea, I may descry; Perchance some siser sout my sout may see,

To read my spunt with a kindred eye, The flower resigns its perfume to the gale, Breatning its latest sweetness ere i. die; My soul exhales in surrow, like the wat Ot some law strain of mournful or-lody.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT INDIAN TREATY-FOUR MILLIONS OF ACRES ACQUIRED. General Wuliam Mentl, Superimendent of Indian Affairs, passed through this city night having bought on all the righ of the Menning there for the purpose of bargaining off the prin-no more ludians in the Territory of Wisconsin, ciples of Gen Cass for voice! This is the take ne United States have acquired the ti-

ed much of the land. It has now been bought, and two days after he misting of the treaty, two hundred squarers had laid their claims. The land is very rich and valuable.

Several a temps have been made to treat with

this very old and once powerful to be of Indians, of which Ost-Rosk is chief. But all have been unsuccessful. He is connected with some of the weathers and most influential couzens of the Mississippi on the Crowing River, near where the Winnergoes now are, and on lands which the Government bought of the Chippewas.

The tracty is a very lair one for both par-ties. The Indians get about \$3.00,000; and, out of this, a specific sum is set apart for a manual la-bor senool, a gris-mill, black in this shop, and the remove themselves, and thus save those swind ling operations which are gone in a by contract a plain business transaction between the Indians and the Government. Thur are no reserves in

nis own hands, and the whole expense (for tra-reling and all) of negotiating this treaty, will will be too late to undeceive the South " not be \$150. General Wedili in all his opera-tions wan this tribe, has astonished every body. His success and his economy both are untivalled. The present annualies of this tribe cease to mence the payment thereafter in annual pay-ments, so that he Indians cannot squander their money, and yet have it as they need it. It would have been be ter for the Government, could it have had General Medill to negotiate more of its treath's - Chicago Den er t.

YUCATAN. - By the arrival here, on Saturday, of the brig Passo, Capt Gray, from Sisai, the 21st inst, we have news that the Government of Yucatan intend raising a regiment of Americans, to issist in making head against the Indians.
Mr. David G. Wilds, late an officer in the 13th U S. Infantry, came passenger on the Tasso and is empowered by the Governor of Yucatab t entist men for service in peninsula. He lef Merida on the night of the 20th inst. There are

they still continue the aggress its. With a force to be raised, the Yucateous would soon be able to subdue the insurgents, the former serving as

STRIKING FACE.-The following fac-

"A the retiration of the Hancock School in Boson, Mr. Mann stated as an interesting fact, the circuit Bos on for schools were equal to the whole expenditure for schools in England, by the government for 17030 000 of people. They had

extend the use of the American Dictionary of the

and enjarged edition of this invaluable work,

brought down as far as possible, to the latest ad-

in spherdal's vie, to be presented by the publishe s to Queen Victoria. - Springfield Republican. DRINKER & Morais Agents for Virginia.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Oct. 21 .-Our cotton marker has opened steadily this morning, but the demand continues on the limited scale which has prevailed for several weeks rates heavily against. Manchester market, and tends to make the demand even more limited for with Gen. Taylor: will, it is expected, amount to 4000 bales

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, Oct. 21 .-The trade is quiet, but steady. No change in American wheat or flour, but there is a brisk inquiry for Indian corn and meal, to supply coa-

8100 Reward.

Fifty Dollars Reward. A BSCONDED from 'Westham Cottage,' eight miles above Richmond, on James River, slave RICHARD, or RICHARD, BROWN—of brown complexion, tail and slends, with a blemesh in one eye, sitchilly impairing the sight. He was formerly owned by Or. Wm. Bank-

\$20,000 Worth of Dry Goods, the insurand sacrifice of the South

RICHMOND, VA

THE LITTLENESS OF PARTY. Yesterday's Times publishes at length a state. ment that Ger. Cass had sent McCleiland to inform Wilmet that he (Cass.) is in favor of the Wilnot Proviso, &c., and to conciliate W.'s support. We published yesterday, from Saturday's Union, a Deiroit Telegraphic despatch, declaring this statement to be false. Yet, though the Union commaining said despatch was received here on Saturday, and though the Baltimore Patriot containing it also arrived here on Sunday, the Times suppresses the fact, and allows its poison to go forth without the antidote!

amounts to no hing at all, and dons not meet the charge," and that it is a "mere paltry evasion." It then proceeds coarsely to denounce Gen. Cass. as "striving to batter away Sou hern rights, by a is sail warmly for Van Buren and Adams

the Examiner's designation of "little Lanisville vernor, and adds: Journals, 'we quote at length the faces set forth ... We have great reason to be proud of this

MARK HOW A PLAIN TALE WILL PUT THEM

which John Norvell and the associate Whigs have Altempted to Strike at Gen. Cars. Because Mr. McCelland visits his native State of Pennsylvahe Whi . from other States are invading her and malignant runner which has been sent forth stativers, and lant down in the recent maps as parts of Brown, Potage and Wisconsin counties. It embraces bothe and Big Bult Fails, Whitney's Mins, &c. &c.

Some years ago, Congress granted to Wisconsin the ahernare sections to complete a canal between he Fox and Wisconsin rivers. The canal could not be made because the Indians own. vertiser," one of the most rabid and unscrupulous r in the State of Michigan, and his statement can be implicity relied upon "DETROIT, October 28, 1843.

lo, accompanied by Charles G. Hammond, the collector of this port. McClelland is sent by General Cass to the Wilmot district in Pennsylvania, for the purpose of seeing and staying with Wilmot unt I the day before election, and to enlithim a lively for cass, or to induce him to remain quiet. He is also to inform Wilmot, and others in the district, that General Coss is in favor of the Wi mot Proviso, and a Fr e Soil min, no withstanding his pledges to the South in the Ni holson Letter, and in his response to the Baltimore nomination. We consider these fraud upon the South for months before the election, and a cheat and a fraud on Pennsylva-

Strange it is, that the last infamous Roorback of the last campaign issued from Wichiganand here is another from the same mint, which is not inferior to it in the atrocity of its charges. Hear new plant a tale will put these calouin ators down. In addition to the following built tin, which we republish, we have two other to om Mr. Faran, a very respectable member of Congress from Onio, was received last evening:

DETROIT, Nov. 3, 1848. "We understand that John Norvell has sen espaiches South, announcing that General Cass | terposed before it is too late. had sent Mc Clelland to Wilmet with overtures He desires a contradicted. It is all false. J. H. HARMAN, JOHN MCREYNOLDS,

JOHN'S BAGG, GEO. S. GRISWOLD, S. A. BAGG. State Central Committee of Michigan.

The following telegraphic despatch was also received from Detroit, from a gentleman of high character, and a member of Gen Cass's family, who is too oughly acquainted with his views to try to keep it back. And I say that, in my mind,

"The whigs have telegraphed south mar Cass has sent McClelland to Wilm t, to promise to will support he provise, if Wilmot will support him. It is false. Warn our friends south immediately by telegraph to be on their guard against lies of this kind. No Litters have been or The following was received by telegraph last evening at this office. We have the utmost confilence in the truth of its statements .

CNCINNATI, November 4. "I am authorized to say mai Clark and Nor-vell's statements respecting General Cass Mc-Cielland, and Wilmor are labe. General Cass adheres is flexibly to his Nichols

And now, what are we to think of the miseratle calumnies from Detroit which were designed to stab the character of General Cass, and to gratity the malignity of its authors, by deceiving the people and defeating his election ? The indignation of a virtuous people will repel the attempt

LOADED DICE.

Never did the Whits make more desperate of forts to carry the day. No means have been and operatives in Pennsylvania have been threatened with a discharge unless they put on nece of fraction and pains taking industry has their principles and voting for Taylor! It is ong since been suffi tently recogn zed to reduce | currently reported on the streets that the same the Taylor vote. The idea of a distinguished widing public of Great Bruain, that a revised Louisiana Whig, described in a New Orleans letter in the Union is, doubtless, in various in stances, made the model of Whig action :

" Sir, said this crupulous Whig, if we are beaten this time, we are beaten forever. Lord Brougham, in a recent conversation with an inclinent American traveller, remarked of this work. It has come to be a recent in to are.

Talk about the Veto Power. Call it monarchists work. cal-tyrainical Print monachy in big letters These common follows can't or don't read much, and it will catch their eye, and, what is better, of Philad phia, are binding a copy of Webster, their votes. But above all, added this modest part zan, 'go it lik h - Il on the military glory!that will eatch the common people."

But they will find that the "common people" have sense enough to see through the acts and devices of Whiggery

THE CHEAT AND IMPOSTURE OF TAYLORISM.

following paragraph of a reported conversation bound to him by the closest private ties, Col. D., ern man can be trusted to administer the govern-

expressed himself in favor of the War, and of prosecuting it until we could obtain TERRITO- from the bottom of his heart, he believes that the honor and safety of his dear South and the rivy hope? OUGHT NOT TO SUBMIT TO THE peace of the Union are, in the present crisis, in

the manly trankness which we were led to ex. of the Constitution and all its wise and beautiful

Democrats who have any respect for themselves stitution and Southern rights and honor closely to vote their tickets."

The indomitable Democracy of the Tenth Legion will s. orn all bribes and appeals, from whatever quarter they may come. They will roll up most disingenuously argues that the "denial caus", that will startle the Whigs and their aiders awake now than ever.

THE WHIGS AND NATIVE AMERICANS as "striving to barter away Sou hern rights, by a coal-tion with the noved Free Soiler and Abolitions, David Wilm t. Yet, in the next sentences, David Wilm t. Yet, in the next sentences, David Wilm t. Wilm the most that Wilmon action between these two parties. The late remembers that Wilmon action between these two parties. The late remembers that wilmon action between these two parties. tence, it sat tifies itself by declaring that Wilmot action between these two parties. The late result in Pennsylvania is proof conclusive. The origin and slow growth, have eccently hastened In reply to these Wasg organs, which, in this | Philadelphia Sun, the Native organ, crows over matter, have shown themselves to be worthy of the election of Johnston, the Whig Native Go-

in the Union, which crush the vite charge to pow-der: result, for almost immediately after the receipt of the news of the resignation of Governor MARK HOW A PLAIN TALE WILL PUT THEM DOWN.

The telegraphic despace of Friday, which we subject the nomination of Mr. Johnston for that effice. The Native Americans, with a unanimity wholly unexampled, responded to published yesterday morning, from the central that nomination, and treir harmonious action in-committee at Detroi, has anticipated the blow. Runned the election of Tuesday last. It is also a singular fact, that the same Native American the principles which will govern and the measures which will follow his administration.—
TRIUMPHANTLY ELECTED Governor Jo number of the politica organization of our day, tional Convention of the Native American party by the elemies of Gen. Cass at Detroit. It is eagetly feized upon by the Whig presses, in the

ciations of our naturalized citizens by the Whig Whig parers in the Union puts forth this calum-ny, as from "a gendeman of the highest charac-ny, as from "a gendeman of the highest charac-party organs. The Whigs had been defeated, and having no longer use for the "loreigners," and having no longer use for the "loreigners," of my entire political life, it seems to me evident poured out their vials of wrath upon their and demonstrable, that the South stoud Iraternize "Last evening Mr. McClellan", member of heads. The New Haven Palladium, Whig Congress took passage in the London for Buffa- after the Whig defeat in 1844 applied the following gentle phrases to our adopted citizens:

"There exists in this community, and probably throughout the country, among the WHIGS, a feeling of dep indignation towards those Pries' ridden IRISHMEN, who have been led LIKE CATTLE to the polls, to vote down the Whig candidates.

He (Henry Clay) will be now satisfied that a large majority of his intelligent countrymen are his warmest friends, and that he has been defeated by thousands of IMPORTED PAU-PERs, who are no more capable of exercising the rights of an Elector than the BEASTS OF THE FIELD." "One thing is certain, that if there be no new organization, THE WHIGS SHOULD EMBRACE THE NA-TIVE AMERICAN PRINCIPLE, TIP unanimity of the democrat: party upon these ENCOMPROMISING HOSTILITY TO IRISH CATHOLIC great principles, but only that they find their sup-INFLUENCE. It should be carried in EVERY THING 1 1 [From the Hartford Journal]

amendment of our Naturalization laws. · Eicher le our present inefficient Naturalization Laws by abolished and the dearest in terest of the Republic at once be made the sport of FOREIGN IGNORANCE AND PREJU-DICE, or else let a Conservative CHECK be in-

The Richmond Whig in 1844 soon after the Whig defeat, denounced the foreigners and squinted strongly at a reorganization of the Whig party upon the principles of the Native American

Read farther what Daniel Webster, the great

mind with one deep and strong conviction—that is, that there is an imperative necessity for reform-the Naturalization laws of the U.S. IF THESE. THE WHIGS, IT IS A REFORMATION OF THE NATURALIZATION LAWS. WHO FURTHER THAN I HAVE GONS, and am willing to go will under the Constitution, FOR THE PROTECTION OF AMERICAN, NAof the billot box" [Applause, in the midst of which a loud voice cried, 'You're a good native, Daniel, to which Mr. Webster answered, as the cheers subsided, 'I RATHER THINK I AM

Renewed laughter and applause.]
"Within the limits of the Constitution 1 am willing to go as far as he who goes far hest. I am older than many of the Native Americans thems-lives (Laugh) I HAVE SEEN THE PERNICIOUS INFLUENCE OF THESE FOREIGN VOTES FOR THE LAST THIR here was some chance to make it heard, and I UPON FOREIGNERS as certain as any min-aren of Europe counts upon HIS SERFS. I have seen that there was no remedy for the evil-but a revision of the naturalization laws. For this I have done all in my power, I will do all in my power. (Cneers.) And what I lament is that those who have united for this very purpose. hemselves take a great part of the strength no cessary to accomplish what they desire, and which let me tell them. WE DESIRE AS MUCH AS THEY DO."

The Nashville Union says: "The great Whig leader in New York (Gov. Seward, famous for his aggressions on the rights of Virginia) has recently made an exhibition of the feeling with which federal Whiggers to exchange fifty thousand I ishmen for a like num-ber of fice negroes of the South!" The Washington Union makes this statement, and challenges a denial. These federal whigs find the brave Irish inflexibly one sed to them, and propose to trade them off for free negrous? Show these fe-

As late as the 27 in Sept. 1848, the Natchez, dressed to a meeting of Whigs and Democrats their support of the constitutional rights of the (Miss.) Courier a Taylor paper, published the Though he is a son in-law of Gen. Taylor, and South, shall they be suspected the cointait which no North-"Col Boone says in the letter that Gen. Taylor and clings to the Demo ratio party—because, which our Union ceases to be a blessing. For what, under such a state of acts, and with the

Gen. Tay or is clearly pledged to the North admit that he is an advocate of that officers and some letters and votes prove that he stands on the same Abolition platform

against data of the same advocate of that officers and some letters and votes prove that he stands on the same Abolition platform

against data of the same advocate of that officers and some letters and votes prove that he stands on the same Abolition platform

Having already extended this letter beyond my either himself or his managers, have played into tron, says Den Webster, will establish the Misthelpands of the Northern anti-slavery man to some Communication of the United States."

Messrs. H. R. Davis, B. Killgore, J. H. King, President of the United States."

W. J. Hodge, R. Phipps, H. String—Committee the hands of the Northern anti-slavery men, to souri Compromise line, and, as we say, will save of Invitation. the Union?

But we did not design to impair, by an

Adams electoral tickers with which to supply the proudly to stand, whatever be the issue to-day. voters of Roskingham! and with the prudent | The Democratic party of the South go into the caution to 'circulate secretly.' We have seen there tickets. They are about as much like 'free dirt' as anything we have lately seen. Verily constitution and the Rights of the South to the free soil humbuggers are in a blue way. We any political necessity or availability. They upon and killed. I came across him before he can tell them one thing, they need nt try to come have refused to mutilate the salutary provisions died and recognized him: 'Ah, ha! Donnelly, is the 'coon' over the Democrats of Rockingham .- of the Constitution, for paltry party capital, They may hire as many men as they please to and, however the battle may go, they will

hugged to their bosom: WARREN COUNTY, Mi., Oct. 6, 1848. Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge your complimentary letter of the 31, inviting me a majority for the good old-fashioned Republican to a mass meeting on the 14th inst. to be assembled at Gold Springs, and to be composed of both caus, that will startle the Whigs and their aiders the political parties of your county. Domestic and abertors of the "tree dirt" party. The "Tenth affliction confides me at home, and I decline Legion" was never asleep-and is more wide your invitation with a regret proportionate to the pleasure it will give me to meet my fellow citizens of Wilkinson, the county with which my earliest recollections and dearest associations are

to maturity, and present i-sues which, to be met successfully, must be met prompily. At such a time, it would be especially agreeable to confer with you about the future, and to render to you an account of my past conduct as a representa-

tive of Mississippi.

The choice of a President, which from your letter, I infer will be the special subject of consideration at your proposed meeting, must depend upon the policy we adopt and the party with which we decide to affiliate for the future. Who shall be President is a question of passing and minor importance except as connected with ston, FIRST BROUGHT FORWARD also to the notice of the people, for the high office of election and upon which he must rely for support President of the United States, old Rough and when in power. There has been a change in the Ready-the people's candidate. The last Na- dress in which measures are presented, but parties are divided as hereofore on principles; the difference is radical, and is to be decided by same reasons which have influenced different minds, and in times gone by, drawn them from the same premises, to opposite conclusions; forming among our people two great classes of policical opinion. We are called on to choose be-United States, and as there is no well founded PER-SONAL objection to either of their candidates for the PRESIDENCY, we are tree from this disturbing influence, and lett to decide upon the measures and principles they arow.

Separating himself as far as possible from the pejudice I may very naturally feel for the creed.

with the democracy This is the party of strict construction, of checks, and balances, and constitutional restraints. We of the South are the minority and led men who have addressed us. He discussed such we must remain; our property our securi-ty in the Union depends up a the power of the in a masterly manner, the Allison letter. The consitutional curb with which we check the otherwise, unbritted will of the majority. So long tion, in which with eloquence, humor and sature, he reviewed the letters of Gen. Taylor and tire, he reviewed the letters of the Whig party. When power to coin money, and regulate the value there-of, the minority have little tolear from its abuse; ven for Mr. Aylett, and the thanks of the Deof, the minority have little tolear from its abuse; wen for Mr. Aylett, and the thanks of the Deso long as duries are laid for to other purpose than morracy tendered to him on motion of Colon-l to fear from the class legislation of the strong; or one section withing to dread from the power of another, by indirect taxaion, to drain its substance for the improvement drivers, the construction of roads, canals, and habors for that others benefit. Let me not be undestood as claiming port and must rely for their access on the ranks of the democracy Among he checks provided in our federal compact the decutive veto is pro-We are glad to know that Mr. Webster has minent, as well for its popular nature, as for the taken the ground he has, on the question of an beneficial effects which it has produced in past times and for the salutary intuence it may be expecied to exert hereafter; esecially in protecting the constitutional rights of te minority.

For the first consideration, it well becomes the democracy to advocate its reservation and use; for he latter consideration, thigh have been expected that all anchern mea rould insist upon its temaining with all its origial scope and power. Though in our form of government politicians can never become a class, waring against the people, they may nevertheless he private interests controlling their public concet, and it is a tiuth established by many example that representatives do not always reflect the vill of their constitutions always reflect the vill of their constitutions. Thursday, 21 instant. On Thursday morning, as the familiar face and fiery eye of Wisewer seen at a distance approaching the Court Yard, a salute was fired by a large crowd present Upon, his alignting we all (Whige and Democrats) adjourned to the Court House. In a few minutes a breathless silence prevailed and every ear was turned in anxious solicitude to catch the eloquence for the latter consideration, it night have been expected that all southern men rould insist upon its ents; in some such cases th executive veto has great object and use is to ratain irresponsible majorities from unconstitutual aggression on present division of parties it lin the power of the

sented, by the north, with arissue as offensive

thesis of those who are pracically ignorant the subject, the conclusion is rawn that its fur ther extension should be prevated. In the face local law. As property it is egulated by law hen treated as an established state of society and regulations made for its such. So it is viewed in our Federal compet. Its condition ies only, being beyond therarge of Federal legi-lation, and above the pover of Territorial Government. This issue, in he form in which it is presented, admits of necompromise-one or the other must yield befor there can be any basis for adjustment. The Southern States consider the Missouri Componise as a compact, and to extend and cotinue it; but this cannot be accelled to by thos who contend for the total exclusion of slaver from the territories, resting as it must upon our rights as joint proprietors of the public dopain. In deciding ties of the Union should the South affiliate, it is important to inquire how thy stand affected to-

Natchez is not very far from Gen. Taylor's residence; yet the old soldier allows this public cratic party. His reasoning is irresistible—and his warning voice worthy to be heeded by every too to the extension of slaver. What higher recommendation could be have it your confidence? not to veto the Wilmot Proviso-and as for Millard Filmore, his own Southern and as for rualifications and services of pen so well known Millard Fil more, his own Southern supporters as Cass and Butler. As little an it be required

Having already extended this letter beyond my Deams & and Froman Smith, the Abolitionist, is the great manager of Taylorism and is the faed the country. Is he such a man as a "South. It as unconstitutional and, as such, he is pledged many and conciliation becoming men, who have paramount importance to it, allow me to offer to it Electoral College: you, individually, my thanks for your kindness, "The ballots being then counted, Mr. Opie reand best wishes for your prosperity.

Very truly your friend, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

sent up here a large number of Van Buren and now stand, and on which we shall continue disgraced except by his own friends. A countrybutcher in the army. He used to attend to his duty as a butcher until a fight came on, and then dead now. But, general, said he, thank Ged I circulate their documents; but they will get no stand or fall, with the broad folds of the Con- was not killed by the Mexicans. It was my own friends that shot me.' So with Henry Clay. It was not the Democrats who killed him, but it

"LITTLE TENNESSEE." (Fulton's Dis'rict.) To the Editors of the Enquirer :

ABINGDON, Va , Oct. 30th, 1848. Gentlemen: We see from the Whig papers, that the Whigs are calculating upon large gains ty are becoming thoroughly aroused and only so you need feel no apprehension for this portion of the Southwest.

n. w; and for many years we will have peace and quict in the country. Mr. L. C. Havnes, the elector for the adjoining

district in Tennessee, and one of the ablest speak-ers in the State, is to be with us on Saturday next, when we hope to be able to give an account of the tay's work that will give the Whigs here something to look after. Then, again, we say, be of good cheer, things are moving on in the best possible style

To the Editors of the Enquirer :

Norfolk, Nov. 3rd.
Messrs. Editors: -The enthusiasm of the De mocracy of Norfolk increases every day. We will show the good effects of our exertions on

On Friday evening the Democracy were addressed by P. H. Aylett, Esq., of King William, known to us as an able writer, and speaker of the famous Spartan Band of your city.

For two hours and more Mr. Aylett enchained a large and overflowing audience in the City Hall. This morning I hear his speech everywhere pronounced a powerful effort, and by many fully equal to those of the most distinguish-Cook. We teel truly grateful for the vast aid which the Democracy of N rfolk have received from the hands of your Spartan Band; Scott, Aylett, Crump and Young, four more able men could not be found any where, or in any party. Every body here is desirous of hearing Mr. Caskie, and there is universal regret that he has not been able to address us. Millson and Over on have accomplished a vast deal in this portion of NORFOLK.

To the Editors of the Enquirer, MATHEWS C. H., Va., Nov 24, 1848. HON. HENRY A. WISE Messrs, Elivors: On Tuesday, 31st ult., Hon. Henry A. Wise arrived at Mathews Court House, and having made a previous engagement to meet the people of Gloucester county on the following day, was compelled to hasten his journey thither on Tuesday evening, but announced

instead of braving a dominat majority to protect the weak or to maintal a principle. The veto of the president gives us considerable mifrom the Journal of the House for II years, what I am grieved to say, some intelligent men among president, pledged, by his contitutional veta, to prevent the passage of a law nich would violate a right, paramount with us to all other considerations.

Upon the right of slaveholers to migrate with their property into territory benging in common to the States of the Union, ou have been presented by his party, is now lett in his sequestered spot to misse "from the rising of the sun unto the going down of the same" in the great and glorious days he has seen—days in which great in which deceives adhorred and an open avowal of preciples and the fonely tenant of Ashiant Hall, who, deserted by his party, is now lett in his sequestered spot to miss of the sum unto the going down of the same of the sum unto the going down of the same of the sum unto the going down of the same of the same of the sum unto the going down of the same o famine" were profe able to the administration of ed, three cheers were given and Henry A. Wis-returned to his home, accompanied with the fer-

Parlorites are going to pack two of their leaders on him, Segar and Wailory I wish I could be here to see him give them Jesse. Torly hope he may succeed in exposing availability and about ion in such hideous nakedness to bem as he di P. S. -Rest assured, Messrs, Editors, that all

is right in old Mathews. We owe it to the Lynchburg Virginian to say that that paper positively denies that "Taylor &

'No other Tickets than those containing the names of the seventeen Whig Electors, and head-

ed by the names of Taylor and Fillmore as can-didates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency from a correspondent, strengthened by the declarations of the Lynchburg Bepublican, which paper now says:

"We regret to slate that we were misinformed in stating in our last that fraudulent Whig Elec-tral tickets had been issued or printed in this place, with the names of Taylor and Butler at their head, as we now learn that there have been

none printed here. "We deem it our duty, however, to repeat the caution we then gave our Democratic triends to eware of such tickers, as our neighbors of the ness to print them whenever called upon. For case, it is to our apprehension, equally so in the pation of orders, or in fulfillment of them. Printers rarely ever circulate them themselves—that

THE MUTILATED TICKET.

"In 1836, the name of Wm. Smid was on the Democratic ticket, and the Electors were piedged to vote for him, and they did give him the vote of Virginia."

We think, by turning to the files of the Enquirer of December, 1836, it will be found that the Democratic Electors, with the exception of one, voted for Richard M. Johnson, as Vice President, although the State gave well as unified for William Smith, of Alabama, It may

its suffrage for William Smith, of Alabama. It may

ther of the grosset frauds that have ever disgrae pass the Wilmo Proviso. He therefore regards that our canvass will be conduced with the harin the paper of December 8th the following no

following reckless vagaries of the "babbler" of the Winchester Republican:

A GLORIOUS RALLY. We have never seen in this city a more enthusiastic meeting than at the Democratic Associa-

did honor to the Spartan Band, to the Democrathat you, and are you wounded? 'Yes, general,' said he, 'I am badly wounded; I am as good as dates. As the words of elequence flowed sparkling and bright, from the lips of the impassioned orators, both the audience and the speakers seemed moved by a magnetic influence, which reflected and re-reflected kept up for more than four hours a healthful and genuine excitement and ait all their philosophy, for the defeat that inevienthusiasm which we have rarely witnessed in tably awaits them on the 7th instant. In the arany popular meeting. It was indeed the meeting of the campaign. We shall not attempt the in this district. You may rest assured (as I think) if the other parts of the State hold up as well as this district will do, all will be safe. In honor to any cause and to any assemblage in the this county, (I can speak with every confidence,) broad limits of this vast confederacy. Messrs. if no preventing circumstances occur, such as T. T. Giles, Rob. G. Scott, Jno. S. Caskie, Jno. rain or high waters. If the voters can be got to M. Patton, Jno. B. Young, and I. R. Watkins the polis, old Washington will come with her addressed the Association in the order in which good old majority of 1844. The Democratic par- we have named them-and we but re echo the voice of the hundreds of delighted listeners, when playing upon the Democrats. Several who were | we say that each of them did justice to his acrather Taylor men have returned to their old love knowledged abilities and reputation for argument and are warmer than ever. From Scott and Lee and elequence. Each and every one of them was Whigs claim a heavy gain, our triends, those in fine tone—and, animated by the scenes around that are to be relied on, say that we will lose them, by the excellence of the cause, and by the scnothing from the vote of 1814. From the balance | lemnity and importance of the duty to be performed of the district we have the most cheering news; by this great people the next day, put forth his whole powers. Thrilling eloquence, withering sar, We say, cheer our friends up in lower Virgi- casm, splendid oratory, polished humor, classical nia; down with such a party as the Whigs are | illustrations and solid, conclu... e arguments, followed each other in rapid succession and made captive the attention and interest of the appreciative audience. During some of the magnificent bursts of eloquence, we thought the house would come down from the prolonged and hearty applause. One incident we shall never torget. It does ho nor to the Southern patriotism of the Democracy of Richmond. When Fillmore was held up by the impassioned orator in his true colors and deformities, the immense audience evinced one feeling of deep-seated abhorrence and scorn for this enemy of the South, whom a great party in the South would insultingly toist upon her. The orators showed themselves in every respect worthy of their audience, and the audience worthy of their orators. Can we say more, to show how high the meeting on Monday night should stand on the archives and in the memory of the Spartan Band of Richmond? It afforded every encouragement to the Democrats of the Metropolis to fight on, to fight ever, for their glorious principles .-Their zeal and enthusiasm sprang from no ignoble seifishness, no idolatry of men, but warm from the heart, from devotion to principles and to their beloved country. Our only regret was, that we had not a more equitable system of voting, which would enable every one of the gallant spirits at the meeting on Monday night to cast his vote yesterday for Cass & Butler, the rights of the States, the honor and safety of the South, the Constitution and the Union. Never did we feel more proud of our party and its principles-ne ver more firmly resolved to stand by them in guarding the Constitution and the South from aggression, and thereby perpetuating our blessed Union. The recollections of that evening will amply remunerate our triends and ourselves for the labors and anxieties which we have gone

SUBLIME SPECTACLE.

through, in the present animated campaign.

The world has never witnessed a scene of more moral grandeur and sublimity than the spectacle exhibited yesterday, of upwards of three millions of freemen calmly and quietly depositing their defendance of the white Congressmen believed to be elected. suffrages at the polls and choosing the Chief Magistrate who is to administer the public affeirs of this great and powerful people for the next four years. In the old world a change of rulers is always marked by revolution or popular convutsions-often by bloodshed and misery. In our own happy land the only instruments employed the names of those whom the voters regard as the lots are deposited, the result announced, and the and all moves on as before, in peace an at the election which has just passed. We sincerely trust that every ballot-box in the Union will set to our new sister Republic o France, and to every other nation of the old world, a most salutary example.

What party has been successful, we cann t yet in the success of our noble principles and party. But, whatever may have been the issue, we shall calmly await the development of events, always keeping a strict eye to what we regard as our do

"THE FREE SOIL TICKET.—The following are the names which compose the Electoral Ticket of the Free Soil party in this State. We believe that Van Buren's old organ, the Enquirer, has not done the ticket the honor of a publication."

Vestedav's Times.

True.-The Enquirer has nothing to do with "free dirt." We leave to Whig papers, which support Fillmore, an admitted free soiler and an advocate of "immediate legislation for the aboli tion of slavery in the District of Columbia,' the appropriate "honor" of publishing such things MILLARD FILLMORE.

We to-day take down the "funeral ticket," (as a lady-friend termed it) which has, for some time, enveloped the edious opinions of Millard Fillwavering." We have a full confidence that lines around, and expunged to ever from her history all trace of such a candidate, with his abominable and insulting doctrines.

We regret to announce the death of ex-Governor A. G. McNutt, one of the State Cass and Butler Electors for Mississippi. He died on the 22d October, at Cockrum's Cross Roads, whither he was going to fill an appointment. He was a powerful speaker, fully versed in political history, and was one of the ablest champiens of the Democracy in Mississippi.

ACCOMAC, Nov. 2d, 1848. You are probably aware that Messrs. Scott and Lyons of your city have been stumping it on the Eastern shore during the present week. On Saturday last they met at Capeville, in Northampton;

on Monday at Drummondtown, being Accomac Court day. On Wednesday, the 1st inst, I had the pleasure of hearing them at Franktown, in Northampton. Scott opened the discussion in a speech of one hour, in which short time he set speech of one hour, in which short time he set of his ransomed spirit in love, joy, and bliss electronic forms of his ransomed spirit in love, joy, and bliss ele Taylor in a most masterly and efficient manner; entirely ignorant of political affeirs and in his last that his opinions, even if he should be elected ter informed, before it plays the critic, and ven-tures to correct others. We have turned to the tinguished antagonist. He came up to the of indisposition. (He had probably not recover-ed from the encounter of Monday.) Whatever might have been the cause, his best friends, both political and personal, admit that he struggled ported that the Committee had examined the bal- and finndered before. He finished his hour, howlots, and found twenty-three voies, all of which had been given to William Smith, to be Vice appeared sensibly relieved by the expiration of appeared sensibly relieved by the expiration of his time. Scott then occupied the floor twenty minutes in rejoinder and in setting forth the life and services of Millard Fillmore. He was not less happy in his second effort than his first.— He never appeared to better a vantage. He A five the habit of selling out their Stock once in the white stock of DRY GODS at cost, for cash only. Seing determined to dispose of every attlete on hand before purchasing another stock, the seat regions them with a call may be assured of getting barbanes.

Nov 3—c8t

The Rockingham Register refers to the desperate of the Whigs to make an impression open intelligent, particular and glorious Demonstrate of the Whigs to make an impression open intelligent, particular and glorious Demonstrate of Rockingham. Money has been brought the true merits of the Presidential controversy, and to it we again invoke the attention of South-lation it can be called. Although assailed and Nov 3—c8t

The Rockingham Register refers to the desperate of our own, the force and power of the Whigs to make an impression upon intelligent, particular and admirable bird's eye view of the "Whig Slaughter House Convention" in Was it a fraud in the party. In 1836, to strike off the "Whig Slaughter House Convention" in Was it a fraud in the party. In 1836, to strike off the "Whig Slaughter House Convention" in Was it a fraud in the party. In 1836, to strike off the "Whig Slaughter House Convention" in Was it a fraud in the party. In 1836, to strike off the "Whig Slaughter House Convention" in Was it a fraud in the party. In 1836, to strike off the "Whigh Slaughter House Convention" in Was it a fraud in the party. In 1836, to strike off the "Whigh Slaughter House Convention" in Was it a fraud in the party. In 1836, to strike off the "Whigh Slaughter House Convention" in Was it a fraud in the party. In 1836, to strike off the "Whigh Sla

gentlemen in the State. He is an adversary worthy to cope with Robert G. Sout and that is praise enough. The latter gentleman has borne himself most nobly and gallantly while on our shore, and largely is our Democracy indebted to him, not only here, but throughout the State .-May they soon cancel the debt.

For the Enquirer. "ROUGH NOTES" AGAIN Messrs. Etitors: I am sorry that some views of mine, (expressed in the last number of Rough Notes,) of General Taylor's arrangements at Buena Vista, &c, should have created such a stir in the camp of the enemy. I was in hopes, for their own sakes, that our Whig brethren would not be so disturbed at trifles, but would preserve all their temper, and summon to their ticle referred to, I expressed my opinions merely as a private man and a voter; and while our Whig friends have abused, they have not, in the estimation of some, refused my opinions upon the above mentioned subjects. In the number of Rough Notes referred to, I avoided mentioning, through delicacy for the feelings of his friends, the most obvious and disastrous blunders committed by General Taylor at the battle of Buena Vista; but I will call them to mind here.

The merest tyro of an engineer, on viewing the

field at Buena Vista, would say that General Taylor committed them ost egregious blunder in not stationing a strong battery on his left wing, just at the base of the Southern mountain, whence the Indianians ran-and for not guarding the pass in his rear, by which General Minon got behind

tim.

Win this short response, I take leave, I hope forever, of the Richmond Whig and Times, of the Lynchburg Virginian, and of Blanche, Jubal and Sweetheart.

Presidential Election.

[From the Baltimore Sun, Nov. 8.] CITY OF BALTIMORE. For President in 1848-Cass, Dem., 10991; Taylor, Whig, 10,468; Van Buren, Free Soiler, 72. Majority for Cass over Taylor 523, and over Taylor and Van Buren 451. MARYLAND.

CUMBERLAND, Nov. 7, P. M.

HAVRE DE GRACE, NOV. 7.

In Cumberland district General Cass has a majority of 138-it gave Thomas but 24 majority. FREDERICK, Nov. 7, 9 P. M. Creagerstown district gives 108 majority for Taylor-it gave 84 for Goldsborough. Frederick district gives 110 maj rity for Cass-it gave 117

for Thomas. Jefferson district 6 majorny for

Taylor-it gave 4 for Goldsborough. FREDERICK, MD., Nov. 7-8, P. M. The following teturns have just come to hand from portions of this district : Urbana gives 78 majority for Taylor. Buckeys own district gives 30 majority for Cass-it gave Goldsborough 14 majority.

In Havre de Grace district 207 votes were olled, with 52 majority for Taylor. VIRGINIA. FREDERICK-BURG, Nov. 7-8, P. M. In the town of Fredericksburg, Taylor's m: ority is 41; at Spotsylvania Court-house, 37 ma-

WHEELING, Nov. 7-8, P. M. The following is the vote for the Presidency in this city: Taylor, 659; Cass, 334; Van Buren, 3. Taylor's majority, 325.

DELAWARE. The following returns are sufficient to indicate the result in this little State;
WILMINGTON, Nov. 7-8, P. M.

The majority for Taylor in Brandywine is 3, and in New Castle 80. This is a Whig gain of about 50 on the late Governor's election in the WILMINGTON, Nov. 7-P. M.

In Christiana Hundred, Taylor has 192, Pine-ader 114 for Taylor. (Majorities, we think though the dispatch does not so state.) Wilmington city gives Taylor 103-a Whig NEW YORK. New York, Nov. 7-8, P. M.
The majority for Taylor in Buffalo city is

about one thousand. NEW YORK, Nov. 7

The first ward, Taylor 1073, Cass 735, Van Buren 114. In the 4th ward, Taylor 770, Cass 1159, Van Buren 201. Sixth ward, Taylor 726, Cass 1193, Van Buren 139. Fifteenth ward, Taylor 2307, Cass 482, Van Buren 300, In Buffalo Taylor has 2,741, Cass 1,412, Van Buren 826. In Lockport Taylor has 179 maj

MASSACHUSETTS. from. The total vote for Taylor is 27,814, Cass 13,103, Van Buren 11 891. CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT, Nov. 7-9, P. M. Taylor 634; Cass 439. In the town of Far-field Taylor has 351, Cass 156. OHIO. PITTSBURG, Nov. 7-5, P. M. In Muskingum county, three townships have

been heard from, in which Taylor gains 58 over Ford's vote. In Stenbenville, Taylor gains 114. In Massillon, Cass gains 33 votes. PENNSYLVANIA. YORK, PA., Nov. 7-9 P. M.
The borough of York gives 335 majority for
Taylor, and York township 151 for Gen. Cass-

being a Democratic gain of 65 on the Governor's In York district Taylor's majority is 480-being a gain of 3 upon the Governor's vets. [An-

other dispatch makes Taylor's majority 493.]
In Pottsville borough Taylor has 677 majority MICHIGAN. Detroit, in Michigan, has gone for Taylor. NORTH CAROLINA.

In Comberland county, six precincts give net whig gain of 195 since August. Wake county, five precincts, whig gain 65

MARRIAGES. Married, on the 21 Nov. by the Rev. Churchil J. Gibson, Mr. R. Chard H. Baptist, Jr., of Mecklenburg county, Va., to Miss Amanda E., daughter of Capt. Daniel Buus of Petersburg. Married, at the residence of R. C. VAUGHAN, Saine county, Missouri, by Rev. C. D. Simpson, Mr. ROBERT I TAYLOR, of Virginia, to Mass

Married, in Staunton, on Thursday last by the Rev. T. T. Castleman, Rev. Robert Netson, of Lexington, Va., to Miss Rosa E, daughter of Married, on Wednesday, the 25th of Octobe

by the Rev. James B. Taylor, Mr. James H. Franklin of this city, to Miss Elizabeth A. Thompson, of Caroline county, Virginia. Married, on Wednesday, 1st inst., by Rev. M. D. Hoge, Mr. Mathew G. Anderson to Miss JANE L., daughter of F. B. HART, all of this city.

Died, at Indian Banks, Richmond county, Va. on Friday the 29th of September, 1848, RECEEN L, son of Reuben L, and Maria L. Pitts, in the ninth year of his age. Death, under all circumstances, fills the heart with sorrow and sadness, but in the present if stance the grief and anguish of soul of parents, and brothers, and sister, is most poignant, becau-He was a native of Rockbridge county, in Vir-ginia, and was endowed with strong intellect. suddenly as unexpected. Thirty hours before the sure aim of this destroyer of human happiness, Reuben was the picture of health-lovely, gleeof his mother, and the delight of his father. That

he should have been thus suddenly snatched from this embrace involves a mistery passing human knowledge to fathom, but a conviction of the trust of the revelation of God to man inspires the be het that in this, as in all his dispensations, naught but blessing and great good are wisely designed. expand in the noxious wilderness of earth, where as better adapted to his nature; there to grow, nal. Dear Ruby! we would not have you min gle in the sorrows we endure. We hamply to sign you to the bosom of your Saviour, and would turn our eyes to you now, as a means of riveting ly things. May the dear ones who mourn your impart-and oh! may they feel the assurance that their separation from you is to end with time — and that when the dead shall arise to judgment, there shall be a glorious re-union in the secure

Essex, Oct. 29, 1818.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

At a Circuit superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Amelia, on the common side thereof, at the October Term, 1848:

William L. Booker, Esq., presented to the Court the following resolutions of the members of the Bar, and in their name requested that they might be entered on the records of said Court; and the present Judge fully concurring therein, and enterely sympathizing with the Bar in their feelings upon the occasion, the said resolutions are ordered to be entered on the Order Book of said Court:

Bar in their reelings upon the order Book of tions are ordered to be entered on the Order Book of said Court:

Resolved, That the members of the Bar of this Court cannot omit, on this, the first occasion of their meeting, to express their unfeigned sorrow for that dispensation of Providence which has deprived them of their former able and upright Judge, the late JAN. H. GHOLSON, Esq., whose ability and integrity as a Judge, and accomplishments as a gentleman, had endeared him to the members of this Bar, and won for him the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

Resolved, therefore, That the members of the Bar of this Court will, as an evidence of their respect for the memory of their late Judge, wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, also, That a copy of these resolutions be communicated to Mrs. Charlotte L. Gholson, a like copy spread upon the records of this Court, and also published in the Richmond and Petersburg new spapers.

A Copy—Teste,

E. G. LEIGH, C.